Foreword

This Private Sector Development (PSD) Programme Budget Framework Paper (PBFP) consolidates gains from implementing the PSD PIAP for the previous two years of the NDP III. The Government's medium term goals under the programme are outlined in its NDP III objectives namely; to increase competitiveness of the private sector to drive sustainable inclusive growth. The establishment of this programmes allows the Government to focus attention on tackling key challenges that have continued to affect private sector growth including the costs of doing business, use of local content in public programmes, the enabling environment and enforcement of standards, the role of government in unlocking investment in strategic economic sectors, and the organisational and institutional capacity of the private sector to drive growth.

The PSD Programme BFP therefore provides the practical approach to prioritising and sequencing key interventions that are crucial for delivering the Programme objectives; for allocating resources to these priorities for the FY2022/23 and projections for FY2023/24 to 2025/26. The PSD Programme BFP derives from the budget framework papers of the votes contributing to the PSD programme and is aligned to the PSD Programme Implementation Action Plan. Through a series of Programme Working Group Consultations, the member institutions agreed on a number of priorities to guide their individual Vote BFPs which have been considered in this BFP preparation process. Therefore, completeness, ownership and accuracy have been key principles in the development of this PBFP.

The execution of the PSD BFP will build on existing systems and structures and efforts and strengthen practical interactions with the private sector entities through PWGs and TWGs.

Efforts towards aligning the NDP III to the Programme Budgeting System (PBS) have enabled the BFPs for FY 2022/23 to be prepared on the system and this sets pace for all users to familiarize themselves with the system and further ensure that we shall utilize it to report on outputs, outcomes and impact of the current and previous interventions. As we continue with the programmatic approach to planning and budgeting, we are convinced that the unlocking of the private sector will only be achieved through continuous engagement with the private sector players at all levels and stages of implementing the PSD PIAP, which we have used to guide the development of this years Budget Framework Paper.

Ramathan Ggoobi

Permanent Secretary/Secretary to the Treasury

Abbrevations and Acronyms

ACRONYM	ACRONYM NAME
ACEs	Area Cooperative Enterprises
BDS	Business Development Services
CIS	Collective Investment Schemes
ECGF	Electronically Controlled Gravity Feed
EPRC	Economic Policy Research Center
KIBP	Kampala Industrial Business Park
MFPED	Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development
MSMEs	Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises
NTA	Non-Tariff Barriers
OSCs	One Stop Centres
PVOC	Pre-export Verification of Conformity
TBD	To Be Determined
UIRI	Uganda Industrial Research Institute
UTAMU	Uganda Technology and Management University
VCS	Value Chain Status

P1: PROGRAMME OVERVIEW

Snapshot of Medium Term Budget Allocations

Table P1.1 Overview of Programme Expenditure and Medium Term Allocations (Ush Billion)

Billion Uga	nda Shillings	2022/23	MTEF Budget Projections					
		Proposed Budget	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27		
Recurrent	Wage	49.824	49.824	49.824	49.824	49.824		
	NonWage	382.156	382.156	382.156	382.156	383.519		
Devt.	GoU	23.478	23.478	23.478	23.478	23.478		
	ExtFin	205.464	208.551	94.182	0.000	0.000		
	GoU Total	455.458	455.458	455.458	455.458	456.821		
Total GoU+Ext	Fin (MTEF)	660.922	664.009	549.639	455.458	456.821		
	A.I.A	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000		
	Grand Total	660.922	664.009	549.639	455.458	456.821		

Programme Strategy and linkage to the National Development Plan

This programme will directly contribute to the second objective of the NDP III of "Strengthening the Private Sector to create jobs". The PSD Programme strategy is adequately reflected in the agreed on interventions to address each of the 5 objectives of the programme as follows;

- 1. Sustainably lower the costs of doing business; The planned strategic interventions to implement under this objective include;
- a) Establishment (construct) Regional OSCs starting with Mbale, Mbarara, Gulu, Arua
- b) Address non-financial factors (power, transport, business processes, capacitating UWRS etc.) leading to high costs of doing business
- 2. Promote local content in public programmes; The planned strategic interventions to implement under this objective include;
- a) Establishing and operationalizing structures for implementation of the local content framework, a Local Content Monitoring Committee at entity and National level
- b) Build the capacity of local firms to benefit from public investments
- 3. Strengthen the enabling environment and enforcement of standards; The planned strategic interventions to implement under this objective include;
- a) Rationalize and harmonize standards institutions, and policies at local and regional level
- b) Market and attract developers and operators in the Public and Private Free Zones
- 4. Strengthen the role of government in unlocking investment in strategic economic sectors; The planned strategic interventions to implement under this objective include;
- a) Strengthen research and innovation capacity in support of private and public investment
- b) Conduct feasibility studies in strategic NDPIII areas for government and private sector investment
- 5. Strengthen the organisational and institutional capacity of the private sector to drive growth. The planned strategic interventions to implement under this objective include;
- a) BDSs provided with analysed national and international market information for rational enterprise decision-making in prioritized growth activities

P2: Highlights Of Programme Projected Performance

Table P2.1 Programme Outcomes Indicators

Programme Outcome Increased local firms' participation in public investment programmes across sectors

Programme Objectives contributed to by the Intermediate Outcome

Promote local content in public programmes

		Performance Targets						
Programme Outcome Indicators	Base Year	Base Line	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26		
Proportion of jobs taken on by Ugandans, %	2017/18	TBD	7%	10%	15%	TBD		
Proportion of the total procurement value awarded to local contractors, %	2017/18	30%	70%	75%	80%	TBD		
Proportion of Ugandan goods and services utilized by foreign firms in public projects	2017/18	TBD	30	35	40	TBD		
Programme Outcome	Standards developed and/or enforced							

Programme Objectives contributed to by the Intermediate Outcome

Strengthen the enabling environment and enforcement of standards

		Performance Targets						
Programme Outcome Indicators	Base Year	Base Line	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26		
Annual change in products certified by UNBS (%)	2017/18	24%	10%	10%	10%	TBD		
Number of certified products accessing foreign markets	2017/18	259	4500	5500	6000	TBD		
Number of counterfeits tracked and destroyed (No. of seizures)	2017/18	252	1000	1100	1200	TBD		
Programme Outcome	Increased accessibility to serviced industrial parks							

Programme Objectives contributed to by the Intermediate Outcome

Strengthen the enabling environment and enforcement of standards

		Performance Targets					
Programme Outcome Indicators	Base Year	Base Line	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	
No of businesses using the industrial parks	2017/18	TBD	174	214	254	TBD	
Programme Outcome	Increased acc	Increased accessibility to export processing zones					

Programme Objectives contributed to by the Intermediate Outcome

Strengthen the enabling environment and enforcement of standards

		Performance Targets						
Programme Outcome Indicators	Base Year	Base Line	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26		
Number of firms accessing the export free zones	2017/18	TBD	35	35	40	TBD		
Programme Outcome	Adequate leg	Adequate legal and regulatory frameworks in place, that removes restrictions						

Programme Objectives contributed to by the Intermediate Outcome

Strengthen the enabling environment and enforcement of standards

	Performance Targets					
Programme Outcome Indicators	Base Year	Base Line	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
Legal and regulatory framework in place, that removes restrictions	2017/18	3	3	3	3	TBD

Programme Outcome Increased formalization of businesses

Programme Objectives contributed to by the Intermediate Outcome

Strengthen the enabling environment and enforcement of standards

		Performance Targets						
Programme Outcome Indicators	Base Year	Base Line	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26		
% change in tax payer register	2017/18	15	15%	15%	15%	TBD		
% contribution of informal sector to GDP	2017/18	TBD	52%	56%	60%	TBD		
Proportion of total businesses operating in the informal sector	2017/18	RBD	25%	25%	28%	TBD		
Programme Outcome	Improved availability of private sector data							

Programme Objectives contributed to by the Intermediate Outcome

Strengthen the enabling environment and enforcement of standards

		Performance Targets					
Programme Outcome Indicators	Base Year	Base Line	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	
Number of data requests to the MSME database	2017/18	TBD	200	300	400	TBD	
Number of reports and policy briefs developed	2017/18	TBD	75	75	75	TBD	
Programme Outcome	Adequate sy	Adequate system for private sector complaints resolution in place					

Programme Objectives contributed to by the Intermediate Outcome

Strengthen the enabling environment and enforcement of standards

		Performance Targets					
Programme Outcome Indicators	Base Year	Base Line	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	
% of private sector complaints resolved	2017/18	TBD	50%	55%	55%	TBD	
Programme Outcome	Improved business capacity and local entrepreneurship skills enhanced						

Programme Objectives contributed to by the Intermediate Outcome

Strengthen the organisational and institutional capacity of the private sector to drive growth

		Performance Targets						
Programme Outcome Indicators	Base Year	Base Line	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26		
% change in annual turnover	2017/18	12	20%	25%	30%	TBD		
% of businesses having a business expansion plan	2017/18	TBD	15%	20%	25%	TBD		
% of businesses that accessed BDS in the past 3 years	2017/18	TBD	13%	16%	20%	TBD		
% of existing businesses expanded	2017/18	13%	22%	25%	28%	TBD		
Average life of business	2017/18	2	3.2%	3.6%	4.2%	TBD		
Global Competitiveness Index	2017/18	48.9	53.4	54.6	55	TBD		
Global Competitiveness Index, ranking	2017/18	115/141	112/141	110/141	108/141	TBD		

Programme Outcome Increased membership in chambers of commerce and trade unions

Programme Objectives contributed to by the Intermediate Outcome

Strengthen the organisational and institutional capacity of the private sector to drive growth

		Performance Targets							
Programme Outcome Indicators	Base Year	Base Line	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26			
% of the informal sector	2017/18	90	49%	48.1%	45.00%	TBD			
Number of firms that are registered members of chambers of commerce	2017/18	TBD	750	800	800	TBD			
Number of members in trade unions	2017/18	TBD	450000	550000	750000	TBD			
Programme Outcome	Strengthened linkages to regional and global markets								

Programme Objectives contributed to by the Intermediate Outcome

Strengthen the organisational and institutional capacity of the private sector to drive growth

		Performance Targets						
Programme Outcome Indicators	Base Year	Base Line	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26		
Value of merchandise exports (Million USD)	2017/18	TBD	4468.8	4716.8	4973.1	TBD		
Programme Outcome	Increased automation of business processes							

Programme Objectives contributed to by the Intermediate Outcome

Strengthen the organisational and institutional capacity of the private sector to drive growth

	Performance Targets							
Programme Outcome Indicators	Base Year	Base Line	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26		
Value of Ugandan products and services traded on e-platforms	2017/18	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD		
Programme Outcome	Increased use of research and innovation instruments by the private sector							

Programme Objectives contributed to by the Intermediate Outcome

Strengthen the organisational and institutional capacity of the private sector to drive growth

	Performance Targets						
Programme Outcome Indicators	Base Year	Base Line	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	
% of MSMEs utilizing the services of Research and innovation facilities	2017/18	20%	20%	20%	20%	TBD	
Proportion of SMEs using digital solutions for key business processes	2017/18	TBD	35%	38%	42%	TBD	
Programme Outcome	Increased research and innovation within the private sector						

Programme Objectives contributed to by the Intermediate Outcome

Strengthen the organisational and institutional capacity of the private sector to drive growth

	Performance Targets						
Programme Outcome Indicators	Base Year	Base Line	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	
% of businesses undertaking research and development activities in the past year	2017/18	TBD	5%	10%	25%	TBD	
% of innovative firms in manufacturing	2017/18	TBD	85%	88%	90%	TBD	

Programme Outcome Increased access and use of market information system by the private sector

Programme Objectives contributed to by the Intermediate Outcome

Strengthen the organisational and institutional capacity of the private sector to drive growth

		Performance Targets						
Programme Outcome Indicators	Base Year	Base Line	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26		
Number of firms using market information systems	2017/18	TBD	5000	5500	6000	TBD		
Programme Outcome	Increased ac	Increased access and use of incubation centres by the private sector						

Programme Objectives contributed to by the Intermediate Outcome

Strengthen the organisational and institutional capacity of the private sector to drive growth

	Performance Targets						
Programme Outcome Indicators	Base Year	Base Line	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	
Number of firms accessing these centres	2017/18	TBD	1000	1000	1000	TBD	
Programme Outcome	Simplified system for starting a business						

Programme Objectives contributed to by the Intermediate Outcome

Strengthen the organisational and institutional capacity of the private sector to drive growth

		Performance Targets						
Programme Outcome Indicators	Base Year	Base Line	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26		
Cost required to complete each procedure (% of income per capita)	2017/18	6%	5%	5%	4%	TBD		
Procedures to legally start and formally operate a company (number)	2017/18	8	4	3	3	TBD		
Time required to complete each procedure (calendar days)	2017/18	4	0.2	0.1	0.1	TBD		
Programme Outcome		Regionally balanced key strategic public investments planned and developed to spur private investment in key growth areas						

Programme Objectives contributed to by the Intermediate Outcome

Strengthen the role of government in unlocking investment in strategic economic sectors

	Performance Targets						
Programme Outcome Indicators	Base Year	Base Line	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	
Number of private investments by UDC	2017/18	TBD	09	12	12	TBD	
Proportion of Domestic private sector investment, %	2017/18	TBD	50.8%	50.8%	50.8%	TBD	
Total private sector investments facilitated by PPPs arrangements	2017/18	TBD	10	10	10	TBD	
Programme Outcome	Increased use of research and innovation instruments by the private sector						

Programme Objectives contributed to by the Intermediate Outcome

Strengthen the role of government in unlocking investment in strategic economic sectors

	Performance Targets						
Programme Outcome Indicators	Base Year	Base Line	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	
% of MSMEs utilizing the services of Research and innovation facilities	2017/18	TBD	20%	20%	20%	TBD	
Proportion of SMEs using digital solutions for key business processes	2017/18	TBD	35	38	42	TBD	

Programme Outcome Increased lending to key growth sectors

Programme Objectives contributed to by the Intermediate Outcome

Sustainably lower the costs of doing business

	Performance Targets							
Programme Outcome Indicators	Base Year	Base Line	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26		
% of MSMEs with an outstanding credit at a financial service provider	2017/18	9.7%	14.5%	19.1%	23%	TBD		
% of SME borrowers as a share of total borrowers (Tier 1-3)	2017/18	0.75%	1.9%	2.5%	3.1%	TBD		
Non-commercial lending to the Private Sector in the key growth sectors as a % of GDP	2017/18	TBD	1.7%	2.40%	3%	TBD		
Private sector credit as a % of GDP	2017/18	13.4%	19.8%	22.2%	24.9%	TBD		
Share of domestic credit to key growth sectors in total private sector credit[1]	2017/18	27.3%	31.4%	32.5%	33.8%	TBD		
Programme Outcome	Increased long-term financing to the private sector by Government owned financial institutions							

Programme Objectives contributed to by the Intermediate Outcome

Sustainably lower the costs of doing business

	Performance Targets						
Programme Outcome Indicators	Base Year	Base Line	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	
Total value (UGX billions) of outstanding long-term loans (maturity above 5 years) at DFI	2017/18	556.65	693	832	998	TBD	
Total value of private equity investments by government-owned financial institutions (UDB)- UGX billions	2018	0.225	0.26	0.32	0.38	TBD	
Programme Outcome	Increased financing through capital markets						

Programme Objectives contributed to by the Intermediate Outcome

Sustainably lower the costs of doing business

		Performance Targets						
Programme Outcome Indicators	Base Year	Base Line	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26		
CIS assets under management (in UGX Trillion)	2017/18	0.133	0.76	0.95	1.2	TBD		
Domestic market capitalization due to new listings-(UGX, Billion)	2017/18	TBD	5	5.4	5.8	TBD		
Domestic market capitalization to GDP	2018	4.45%	4.1%	4.4%	5.1%	TBD		
Programme Outcome	Increased va	Increased value of formal financial sector savings for private sector investment						

Programme Objectives contributed to by the Intermediate Outcome

Sustainably lower the costs of doing business

		Performance Targets				
Programme Outcome Indicators	Base Year	Base Line	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
Deposits in supervised financial institutions to GDP, %	2017/18	17.25%	25.6%	27.50%	29.50%	TBD
Life insurance assets to GDP, %	2018	0.37%	0.1%	0.01	0.01	TBD
Retirement Assets to GDP	2018	9.47%	15.3%	17.10%	19.20%	TBD

Programme Outcome		Increased access and usage of non-financial resources (certification, ICT, warehouse information system, etc.)				
Programme Objectives contributed to by the Intermediate O	utcome					
Sustainably lower the costs of doing business						
	Performance Targets					
Programme Outcome Indicators	Base Year	Base Line	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
No. of warehouse receipt discounted at financial institutions	2017/18	TBD	3920	5480	6600	TBD
No. of warehouse receipt traded at commodity exchanges	2017/18	TBD	8450	10985	12000	TBD
Proportion of Key business processes automated and integrated on Government platforms	2017/18	20	60	65	70	TBD

Table P2.2: Intermediate Outcomes Indicators

Sub-Programme Name:	Enabling En	Enabling Environment						
Intermediate Outcome Indicators:	Growth in Pr	ivate Sector I	nvestment and	d Jobs in Ugan	ıda			
			Perform	ance Targets				
Indicators	Base Year	Base Line	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26		
No. of Job opportunities created	2017/18	35000	47000	51000	55250	55500		
Intermediate Outcome Indicators:	Import substitution and Export promotion					•		
			Perform	ance Targets				
Indicators	Base Year	Base Line	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26		
New products introduced in the market	2017/18	250	700	850	1000	TBD		
Intermediate Outcome Indicators:	Increased access of certified goods to regional and international man Performance Targets				ernational marl	arkets		
Indicators	Base Year	Base Line	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26		
Number of certification permits issued	FY 2017/18	2705	7500	10000	12500	TBD		
Number of product samples tested	FY 2017/18	19796	28800	34560	41472	TBD		
Number of standards developed	FY 2017/18	505	770	900	1030	TBD		
Intermediate Outcome Indicators:	Increased rev	enue to Gove	rnment throug	gh taxes	•	•		
	Performance Targets							
Indicators	Base Year	Base Line	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26		
Revenue collection from Industrial parks (Billion UGX)	FY 2017/18	400	2100	3200	4000	TBD		
Intermediate Outcome Indicators:	Improved cor	Improved competitiveness of the Private Sector through increased formalization						
			Perform	ance Targets				
Indicators	Base Year	Base Line	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26		
No. of Companies registered	FY 2017/18	23167	26500	30000	34000	TBD		
No. of One –Stop centers established and operationalized	FY 2017/18	43	47	47	47	TBD		
Intermediate Outcome Indicators:	Credible, safe	e and sound fi	nancial mark	ets and system	S			
	Performance Targets							
Indicators	Base Year	Base Line	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26		
% of Saving to GDP ratio	FY 2017/18	16	17.3%	18.57	19.19	TBD		
		-	-	-	-			

Sub-Programme Name:	Enabling Environment							
Intermediate Outcome Indicators:	Credible, safe and sound financial markets and systems							
	Performance Targets							
Indicators	Base Year	Base Line	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26		
%ge of financially included adults (=16 years	FY 2017/18	78	82%	83	85			
Domestic Equity market capitalization to GDP	FY 2017/18	4.8	4.1%	4.4	5.1			
Percentage of Private Sector Credit	FY 2017/18	13.75	17%	18	20	TBD		
Intermediate Outcome Indicators:	Financial Ser	vices improve	ed	<u>.</u>		<u>. </u>		
			Perform	ance Targets				
Indicators	Base Year	Base Line	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26		
Interest rate spreads in Banking Sector, %	FY 2017/18	16	13%	12	12	TBD		
Intermediate Outcome Indicators:	Non-financial services support infrastructure improved							
	Performance Targets							
Indicators	Base Year	Base Line	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26		
No. of security interests registered at the movable property registry	FY 2017/18	0	4232	4909	5694	TBD		
Energy losses in the electricity network, %	FY 2017/18	16.5	14.3%	13.97	13.22	TBD		
Sub-Programme Name:	Strengthenin	ng Private Se	ctor Instituti	onal and Org	anizational C	apacity		
Intermediate Outcome Indicators:	Nationals and Local Firms' Participation in Public investment programs improv Performance Targets					ms improved		
Indicators	Base Year	Base Line	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26		
Contractual value in public investment procurements awarded to Nationals	FY 2017/18	0	50	50	50	TBD		
No of Public Private Partnerships undertaken by Government	FY 2017/18	0	2	2	2	TBD		

P3: Medium Term Budget Allocations by Sub-Programme and Vote

Table P3.1: Proposed Budget Allocations and Medium Term Projections by Sub-Programme

Billion Uganda Shillings	2022/23	Medium Term Projections			
	Proposed Budget	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
01 Enabling Environment	485.000	486.929	373.602	278.378	279.300
02 Strengthening Private Sector Institutional and Organizational Capacity	175.922	177.080	176.037	177.080	177.521
Total for the Programme	660.922	664.009	549.639	455.458	456.821

Table P3.2: Proposed Budget Allocations and Medium Term Projections by Vote

Billion Uganda Shillings	2022/23	Medium Term Projections			
	Proposed Budget		2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
008 Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development	393.692	410.456	411.183	317.001	317.001

Billion Uganda Shillings	2022/23	Medium Term Projections			
	Proposed Budget	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
015 Ministry of Trade, Industry and Co-Operatives	1.967	1.967	1.967	1.967	1.967
021 Ministry of East African Affairs	0.351	0.351	0.351	0.351	0.351
108 National Planning Authority(NPA)	0.339	0.339	0.339	0.339	0.339
119 Uganda Registration Services Bureau (URSB)	5.391	5.391	5.391	5.391	5.391
123 National Lotteries and Gaming Regulatory Board	0.490	0.490	0.490	0.490	0.490
136 Uganda Export Promotion Board (UEPB)	5.764	5.764	5.764	5.764	5.764
138 Uganda Investment Authority (UIA)	149.538	135.861	20.765	20.765	20.765
140 Capital Markets Authority	6.468	6.468	6.468	6.468	6.468
153 Public Procurement & Disposal of Assets (PPDA)	1.325	1.325	1.325	1.325	1.325
154 Uganda National Bureau of Standards (UNBS)	58.732	58.732	58.732	58.732	58.732
161 Uganda Free Zones Authority	13.527	13.527	13.527	13.527	13.527
162 Uganda Microfinance Regulatory Authority	6.490	6.490	6.490	6.490	6.490
163 Uganda Retirement Benefits Regulatory Authority	13.020	13.020	13.020	13.020	13.020
506 Uganda High Commission in Tanzania, Dar es Salaam	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.200	0.200
508 Uganda High Commission in South Africa , Pretoria	0.054	0.054	0.054	0.054	0.054
510 Uganda Embassy in the United States , Washington	0.790	0.790	0.790	0.790	0.790
513 Uganda Embassy in China, Beijing	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.366
515 Uganda Embassy in Japan, Tokyo	0.021	0.021	0.021	0.021	0.221
523 Uganda Embassy in Germany, Berlin	0.120	0.120	0.120	0.120	0.120
524 Uganda Embassy in Iran, Tehran	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.239
526 Uganda Embassy in Australia, Canberra	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.459
527 Uganda Embassy in South Sudan, Juba	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.300
531 Uganda Embassy in Turkey, Ankara	0.210	0.210	0.210	0.210	0.210
532 Uganda Embassy in Somalia, Mogadishu	0.050	0.050	0.050	0.050	0.000
607 Local Governments 07	2.232	2.232	2.232	2.232	2.232
Total for the Programme	660.922	664.009	549.639	455.458	456.821

P4: PROGRAMME PRIORITIES IN LINE WITH INTERVENTIONS FOR FY2022/23

Programme Priorities FY2022/23	NDP III Programme Intervention aligned to
Continuous review and re-engineering of key business processes for investment and licensing	Address non-financial factors (power, transport, ICT, business processes etc) leading to high costs of doing business
Automation of key government business processes for investment and licensing	Address non-financial factors (power, transport, ICT, business processes etc) leading to high costs of doing business
Undertake competitiveness studies to identify bottlenecks and policy issues	Address non-financial factors (power, transport, ICT, business processes etc) leading to high costs of doing business
Establishment (construct) Regional OSCs starting with Mbale, Mbarara, Gulu, Arua	Address non-financial factors (power, transport, ICT, business processes etc) leading to high costs of doing business

Programme Priorities FY2022/23	NDP III Programme Intervention aligned to
Undertake assessment of industry processes and systems	Build the capacity of local construction industry to benefit from public investments in infrastructure
Conduct an inventory of locally produced goods services and works that can be purchased by government	Build the capacity of local construction industry to benefit from public investments in infrastructure
Loans agreements to observe the local content enhancement policy	Build the capacity of local construction industry to benefit from public investments in infrastructure
Implement the existing local content policy, and other related legal and institutional framework	Develop and implement a holistic local content policy, legal and institutional framework
Building capacity of local providers to compete favorably in public procurement	Develop and implement a holistic local content policy, legal and institutional framework
Develop standards for the goods and services that are subject to local content	Develop and implement a holistic local content policy, legal and institutional framework
Support local producers to attain Certification, testing and calibration of services to support local content	Develop and implement a holistic local content policy, legal and institutional framework
Mainstream and implement the Local content policy in Free Zones	Develop and implement a holistic local content policy, legal and institutional framework
Monitor and enforce the Implementation of the Guidelines on Preference and Reservation Schemes	Develop and implement a holistic local content policy, legal and institutional framework
Promote and enforce local content in labour market	Develop and implement a holistic local content policy, legal and institutional framework
Attract Greenfield Investments along the new growth corridors	Develop and implement a holistic local content policy, legal and institutional framework
Work on Trade Remedies Bill, Consumer Protection Bill, Competition Bill. Review of Hire Purchase Regulations and Tobacco (Control &Marketing) Act 1967. Mainstreaming PPDA Act, Public-Private Partnerships Act and Local Content in BUBU Policy Implementatn, Increased compliance with Hire Purchase Law BUBU Exhibition held.	Develop and publicise a transparent incentive framework that supports local investors
Establishment (construct) regional one-stop centre starting with Mbale, Mbarara, Gulu and Arua	Implement regional commitments to accelerate intra-regional trade
Build capacity of MSMEs to access credit	Increase access to affordable credit largely targeting MSMEs
Set up a factoring house for Private Sector Receivables	Increase access to affordable credit largely targeting MSMEs
Establish and operationalise the EMYOOGA fund for MSMEs, in the specialised trades	Increase access to affordable credit largely targeting MSMEs
Mobilise concessional loans through Lines of Credits from potentials financiers and grants for capitalisation and capacity enhancement of UDB	Increase access to long-term finance
Mobilize and appropriate resources to UDB based on a results-oriented capitalization framework	Increase access to long-term finance
Establish micro-pension scheme(s) to facilitate extension of coverage to Informal Sector - Amend Retirement Benefits Sector Investment Regulations	Mobilize alternative financing sources to finance private investment
Develop Pension Tech features/requirements and the Centralized Administration System	Mobilize alternative financing sources to finance private investment
Build and Pilot test the Schemes Administration System, Product Architecture, Communications Strategy and Delivery	Mobilize alternative financing sources to finance private investment
Review and harmonize policy frameworks on regional investment and trade	Rationalize and harmonize standards institutions, and policies at local and regional level;
Intensify the tracking and elimination of substandard goods and services and counterfeit goods	Rationalize and harmonize standards institutions, and policies at local and regional level;

Programme Priorities FY2022/23	NDP III Programme Intervention aligned to
Develop new standards in line with products and services innovations	Rationalize and harmonize standards institutions, and policies at local and regional level;
Harmonize Legal Metrology procedures and processes in accordance with EAC and other Regional Agreements to minimize technical barriers to trade (NTBs)	Rationalize and harmonize standards institutions, and policies at local and regional level;
Undertake Peer Assessment to promote mutual recognition of Market Surveillance services to facilitate trade	Rationalize and harmonize standards institutions, and policies at local and regional level;
Conduct reviews of existing laws and regulations	Rationalize and harmonize standards institutions, and policies at local and regional level;
Decentralization of UNBS services and quality infrastructure (Food safety laboratories)	Rationalize and harmonize standards institutions, and policies at local and regional level;
Reform and update Commercial laws to promote competitiveness and regional integration	Review of legal and regulatory frameworks to remove restrictive legislation and fast track pending bills;
Support Intellectual Property registration and exploitation	Strengthening research and innovation capacity in support of private and public investment
Research and innovation strengthened for MSMEs	Strengthening research and innovation capacity in support of private and public investment
Provide Technical Advisory and Analytical Laboratory services	Strengthening research and innovation capacity in support of private and public investment
Strengthen applied Research for development of Value-Added Products	Strengthening research and innovation capacity in support of private and public investment
Expand/scale up provision industrial production infrastructure and facilities in all regions	Strengthening research and innovation capacity in support of private and public investment
Develop electronic and automated solutions for utilization by various sectors	Strengthening research and innovation capacity in support of private and public investment
Develop partnerships with the private sector to conduct research on key issues affecting private sector growth	Strengthening research and innovation capacity in support of private and public investment
Operationalize Machining and Manufacturing Production and Training Centre for Industrial Skills Capacity Training	Strengthening research and innovation capacity in support of private and public investment
Support the equipping of regional and local government-based offices with e-kits for market information	Strengthening research and innovation capacity in support of private and public investment
Acquisition of FDI intelligence tools targeting investors for Africa	Strengthening research and innovation capacity in support of private and public investment
Develop, implement and popularize standards and procedures for conformity assessment	Support the national conformity assessment system to attain international recognition through Accreditation
Maintain and expand the existing scope for accreditation to ensure recognition of UNBS certification services, testing and metrology services, as well as inclusion of Imports Inspection, market surveillance and Legal Metrology	Support the national conformity assessment system to attain international recognition through Accreditation
Undertake training of Auditors for maintenance of competence and registration in fulfilment of accreditation requirements	Support the national conformity assessment system to attain international recognition through Accreditation
Increase testing capacity by strengthening the laboratory recognition scheme for private and Government laboratories.	Support the national conformity assessment system to attain international recognition through Accreditation

P5: GENDER AND EQUITY ISSUES AND INTERVENTIONS FOR FY2022/23

Gender & Equity Issues of Concern:

- 1. Gender and Equity policy not yet operationalized.
- 2. Limited capacity for mainstreaming gender and equity issues in policies, programs and projects.
- 3. Limited use and availability for gender dis-aggregated data.
- 4. Due to Covid 19 pandemic, MSEs, which are predominantly occupied, by women and other vulnerable groups, are facing worse credit and liquidity

constraints than they did prior to the pandemic;

5. Timely and expensive process of starting a small business hindering vulnerable groups especially women, PWDs, youth and other vulnerable groups from doing business